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 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  AUG 15  CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
 NEWS  3  OCT 07  EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
 NEWS  4  OCT 07  Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent
                  number searching
 NEWS  5  OCT 22  Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing
                  enhanced
 NEWS  6  OCT 22  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT
                  Applications
 NEWS  7  OCT 24  CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of
                  pre-registered REACH substances
 NEWS  8  NOV 21  CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
                  substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
                  and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
 NEWS  9  NOV 26  MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
 NEWS 10  NOV 26  MEDLINE year-end processing temporarily halts
                  availability of new fully-indexed citations
 NEWS 11  NOV 26  CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
 NEWS 12  NOV 26  Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
                  searching
 NEWS 13  DEC 01  ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
 NEWS 14  DEC 12  GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
                  coverage of complete UK patent families

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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=> S IL-32 AND pd<=20041112
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L1           4 IL-32 AND PD<=20041112

=> Dup Rem L1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2            3 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                ANSWER '1' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                ANSWER '2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWER '3' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> D Ibib abs L2 1-3

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
     DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1997:120086  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PREV199799426589
TITLE:              Comparative pharmacokinetics and antitumor efficacy of
                    doxorubicin encapsulated in soybean-derived sterols and
                    poly(ethylene glycol) liposomes in mice.
AUTHOR(S):          Qi, Xian-Rong; Maitani, Yoshie [Reprint author]; Nagai,
                    Tsuneji; Wei, Shu-Li
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Dep. Pharm., Hoshi Univ., Ebara 2-4-41, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
                    142, Japan
SOURCE:             International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (
                    1997) Vol. 146, No. 1, pp. 31-39.
                    CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Article
LANGUAGE:           English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 25 Mar 1997
                    Last Updated on STN: 25 Mar 1997
AB   The blood clearance, tissue uptake and antitumor efficacy of doxorubicin
     (DOX) encapsulated in two different types of liposomes against hepatoma 22
     (H22) and sarcoma 180 (S180) tumors were examined in mice.  Liposomes were
     composed of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and soybean-derived
     sterol mixture (SS) at a 7:4 molar ratio (DPPC/SS-liposomes), a new
     stabilizer like cholesterol, and 6 mol% distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine
     (DSPE) derivatized with poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)
     (DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes).  Pharmacokinetic analysis of drug disposition was
     based on the areas under the curve (AUC) for liposome-encapsulated DOX
```

uptake per gram tissue up to 24 h following i.v. injection. The highest tissue AUC values with both liposome types were obtained in spleen and liver. The serum AUC value of DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes was 1.3 times higher than that of DPPC/SS-liposomes (P lt 0.05). These findings indicate that the encapsulation of DOX in either DPPC/SS- or DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes markedly prolonged the blood circulation time. The antitumor efficacy of DOX encapsulated in liposomes was compared with that of the free drug at two doses, 5 and 10 mg/kg. The antitumor efficacy of DOX encapsulated in DPPC/SS- and DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes was different between the H22 and S180 tumor. DPPC/SS-liposomes were significantly more active against the H22 tumor than the free drug and the DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes markedly more active (ILS: 32.1 and 97.7%, respectively, P lt 0.001), reflecting long circulation. The antitumor efficacy of the DPPC/SS/PEG-liposomes against S180 tumor-bearing mice was significantly high but that of DPPC/SS-liposomes was not, in comparison with free DOX.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:403083 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:3083
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:591a,594a
TITLE: Some water-soluble derivatives of two new tricyclic trinitrogen systems containing 1,5-diphenylbispidin-9-one and 9-ol moieties
AUTHOR(S): Settimj, Guido; Carani, Maria T.; Chiavarelli, Stefano
SOURCE: Annali dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanita (1966), 2(5), 497-505
CODEN: AISSAW; ISSN: 0021-2571
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB By reaction of 4-chloroacetyl (Ib) and 4-(β-chloroethyl) derivs. (Ii) of 9,12-diphenyl-1,4,7-triazatricyclo[5.3.3.19,12]tetradecane-2,6,14-trione (Ia) with secondary amines, the water soluble compds. Ic-g and (Il-p) were obtained. By reduction they afforded the tricyclic 14-hydroxy compds. IIc-g and IIl-p. The methiodides of I and II were also prepared [TABLE OMITTED] Thus, 62 g. Ia and 90 g. chloroacetic anhydride was heated on a water bath to give 61.3 g. Ib. Ib (9.3 g.) and 80 millimoles of a secondary amine (dimethylamine, diethylamine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, and morpholine) in 100 ml. dioxane was shaken to afford Ic-g. Ih (20.7 g.) was treated with 81 ml. purified SOCl2 and refluxed for 1 hr. to give 16.8 g. Ii. Ii was refluxed for 3 hrs. with pyrrolidine, piperidine, or morpholine in excess (or was heated in a sealed tube for 24 hrs. at 120° with methylamine or ethylamine) to afford Il-p. Ic-p (10 g.) in 100 ml. acetic acid was hydrogenated in the presence of 1 g. Adams Pt to yield IIc-p. The tertiary amine I and II were refluxed in Me2Co with MeI to give the corresponding iodo derivs. (III) and (IV). In all these compds., a strong lowering in toxicity was reported when NR2 was NMe2 or morpholino group. I prepared were (compound, % yield, m.p. and crystallization solvent given): Ib, 83.0, 274°, HOCNMe2 (DMF)-H2O (1:1); Ic, 78.4, 275-6°, DMF-H2O; Id, 79.4, 234-6°, DMF-H2O; Ie, 77.6, 255-6°, DMF-H2O; If, 81.8, 255-6°, DMF-H2O; Ig, 90.3, 257-8°, DMF-H2O; Ii, 64.5, 212-13°, acetone-H2O (1:2); Il, 32.0, 228-30°, EtOH; Im, 48.8, 208-10°, EtOH; In, 70.3, 178-80°, AcOEt; Io, 69.1, 205-7°, AcOEt; Ip, 75.0, 269-70°, AcOEt. II prepared were (same data given): IIc, 50.3, 317-19°, EtOH-H2O (2:1); IId, 47.0, 301-2°, EtOH-H2O; IIe, 47.3, 301-3°, EtOH-H2O; IIf, 46.0, 287-9°, EtOH-H2O; IIg, 48.7, 313-15°, EtOH-H2O; III, 38.5, 273-5°, MeOH; IIm, 44.5, 289-91°, EtOH-H2O; IIn, 65.5, 293-5°, MeOH-H2O (2:1); IIo, 64.4, 256-8°, MeOH-H2O; IIp, 50.0, 272-3°, EtOH-H2O. III and IV prepared were (same data given): IIIc, 64.8, 270°, MeOH-H2O (9:1); IIId, 70.0, 273-4°,

MeOH-H2O; IIIc, 50.0, 281-2°, MeOH-H2O; IIIf, 50.9, 271-2°, MeOH-H2O; IIIl, 31.0, 307-9°, MeOH; IIIm, 85.7, 300-2°, MeOH; IIIn, 79.1, 314-15°, MeOH; IIIo, 66.7, 312-14°, H2O; IIIp, 73.4, 289-90°, H2O; IVc, 68.0, 280-2°, H2O; IVd, 71.4, 287-9°, MeOH; IVc, 60.8, 295-7°, H2O; IVf, 45.0, 296-7°, MeOH; IVg, 51.0, 287-9°, H2O; IVn, 70.5, 299-301°, MeOH; IVo, 71.4, 300-1°, H2O; IVp, 80.0, 292-4°, MeOH.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995136642 EMBASE

TITLE: Effects of lethal irradiation and cyclosporin A treatment on the growth and tumoricidal activity of a T cell clone potentially useful in cancer therapy.

AUTHOR: Cesano, A.; Visonneau, S.; Cioe, L.; Clark, S.C.; Santoli, D. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Wistar Institute, 3601 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, United States.

SOURCE: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy, (1995) Vol. 40, No. 3, pp. 139-151.
ISSN: 0340-7004 CODEN: CIIMDN

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 31 May 1995
Last Updated on STN: 31 May 1995

AB The TALL-104 cell line, originally derived from a patient with T cell leukemia, can be maintained indefinitely in culture in the presence of interleukin-2 (IL-2) and is endowed with a highly potent major-histocompatibility complex (MHC)-non-restricted tumoricidal activity both in vitro and in animal models. The present study analyzes in detail the short- and long-term effects of irradiation and cyclosporin A (CsA) treatment on the growth and tumoricidal function of this T cell clone as compared to polyclonal lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cell preparations from healthy donors. DNA and RNA syntheses by both TALL-104 and LAK cells were irreversibly arrested a few hours after irradiation with 40 Gy. However, 4-h (51)Cr-release assays, performed on different days (day 1 to day 7) after irradiation, showed that the cytotoxic efficiency of TALL-104 cells against hematopoietic and solid tumor targets was only modestly reduced, whereas that of LAK cells was severely inhibited. Moreover, the cytotoxic responses to recombinant human IL-2 and IL-32 , measured 18 h after irradiation and cytokine addition, were normal in the case of TALL-104 cells' but were abolished in the case of LAK cells. Go-culture of IL-2- or IL-12-preactivated TALL-104 cells with a tumor target for 5 days in the absence of cytokines resulted in a lower efficiency of lysis, as compared to the non-irradiated effectors, especially if the initial stimulus was IL-12. These findings suggest the requirement of multiple cytokine stimulation for optimal expression of tumoricidal activity by lethally irradiated TALL-104 cells. CsA, while abrogating TALL-104 cell proliferation at the low dose of 0.5 μg/ml, inhibited their cytotoxic function marginally only at high doses (100 μg/ml). By contrast, CsA reduced dose-dependently the cytotoxicity of LAK cells starting at very low doses (0.5 μg/ml). CsA did not impair the ability of TALL-104 and LAK cells to produce interferon (IFN) γ, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) α, and granulocyte/macrophage-colony-stimulatory factor (GM-CSF) in response to

IL-2, IL-12, or tumor targets. Irradiation reduced drastically IFNγ production by LAK, but not TALL-104 cells; release of TNFα and GM-CSF by either type of effector was inhibited by 10%-50%, depending on the stimulus. The high resistance of the TALL-104 cells' tumoricidal function to irradiation and immunosuppressive drugs renders this immortal T cell clone a potentially safe and effective reagent for new adoptive-transfer approaches to cancer in MHC-incompatible recipients.

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L1 4 S IL-32 AND PD<=20041112
L2 3 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> S IL-32
L3 170 IL-32

=> Dup Rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 86 DUP REM L3 (84 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-37' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '38-58' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '59-81' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '82-86' FROM FILE EMBASE

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=> L4 AND Kim.aau.
L4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> S L4 AND Kim
L5           0 L4 AND KIM

=> S L4 AND Kim(AU)
MISSING OPERATOR 'KIM(AU'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> D Ti L4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
TI   A human dendritic cell subset receptive to the Venezuelan equine
     encephalitis virus-derived replicon particle constitutively expresses
     IL-32.


=> D ti L4 1-86

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
TI   A human dendritic cell subset receptive to the Venezuelan equine
     encephalitis virus-derived replicon particle constitutively expresses
     IL-32.

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 2
TI   Interleukin-32 induces the differentiation of monocytes into
     macrophage-like cells.

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 3
TI   Dysregulation of IL-32 in myelodysplastic syndrome and
     chronic myelomonocytic leukemia modulates apoptosis and impairs NK
     function.

L4   ANSWER 4 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 4
TI   Detection of expressed IL-32 in human stomach cancer
     using ELISA and immunostaining.

L4   ANSWER 5 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 5
TI   Induction of pro-inflammatory programs in enteroendocrine cells by the
     Toll-like receptor agonists flagellin and bacterial LPS.

L4   ANSWER 6 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 6
TI   IL-32, a novel proinflammatory cytokine in chronic
     obstructive pulmonary disease.

L4   ANSWER 7 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 7
TI   Alteration in the activation state of new inflammation-associated targets
     by phospholipase A2-activating protein (PLAA).

L4   ANSWER 8 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 8
TI   Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt signaling mediates interleukin-32alpha
     induction in human pancreatic periacinar myofibroblasts.

L4   ANSWER 9 OF 86     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 9
TI   Proteinase 3-processed form of the recombinant IL-32
     separate domain.
```

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Endogenous IL-32 controls cytokine and HIV-1 production.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI Effects of 30 min of aerobic exercise on gene expression in human neutrophils.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Effects of sublingual immunotherapy on allergic inflammation.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI Increased level of IL-32 during human immunodeficiency virus infection suppresses HIV replication.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI Unique expression of a small IL-32 protein in the Jurkat leukemic T cell line.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
TI Interleukin-32 monoclonal antibodies for immunohistochemistry, Western blotting, and ELISA.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
TI New players in the cytokine orchestra of inflammatory bowel disease.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
TI Interleukin-31 stimulates production of inflammatory mediators from human colonic subepithelial myofibroblasts.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
TI Epithelial overexpression of interleukin-32alpha in inflammatory bowel disease.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22
TI Update on cytokines in rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 23
TI Emerging cytokine targets in rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24
TI Modulation of autoimmunity by the latest interleukins (with special emphasis on IL-32).

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 25
TI Activation of cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses and attenuation of tumor growth in vivo by Andrographis paniculata extract and andrographolide.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 26
TI Proteinase 3 is an IL-32 binding protein.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 27
TI IL-32, a proinflammatory cytokine in rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 30
TI Involvement of IL-32 in activation-induced cell death in T cells.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 31
TI The newest interleukins: recent additions to the ever-growing cytokine family.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 32
TI IL-32, a novel cytokine with a possible role in disease.

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 33
TI IL-32 synergizes with nucleotide oligomerization domain (NOD) 1 and NOD2 ligands for IL-1beta and IL-6 production through a caspase 1-dependent mechanism.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 34
TI Interleukin-32, CCL2, PF4F1 and GFD10 are the only cytokine/chemokine genes differentially expressed by in vitro cultured rheumatoid and osteoarthritis fibroblast-like synoviocytes.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 35
TI Interleukin-32: a cytokine and inducer of TNFalpha.

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Mucosal cytokine network in inflammatory bowel disease.

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Gene expression profiling in limb-girdle muscular dystrophy 2A.

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Activation of interleukin-32 pro-inflammatory pathway in response to influenza A virus infection.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Proteinase 3, protease-activated receptor-2 and interleukin-32: linking innate and autoimmunity in Wegener's granulomatosis.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Mycobacterium tuberculosis induces interleukin-32 production through a caspase- 1/IL-18/interferon-gamma-dependent mechanism.

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI IL-32: an emerging player in the immune response network against tuberculosis?.

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
TI Interactions between IL-32 and tumor necrosis factor alpha contribute to the exacerbation of immune-inflammatory diseases.

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 15
TI Antinflammatory effects of allergen immunotherapy.

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 28
TI Mycobacterium tuberculosis induces interleukin-32 production through a caspase1/IL-18/interferon-gamma-dependent mechanism.

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 36
TI Comparative pharmacokinetics and antitumor efficacy of doxorubicin encapsulated in soybean-derived sterols and poly(ethylene glycol) liposomes in mice.

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Cytokine-mediated induction of interleukin 32 in cutaneous cells.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Expression and regulation of interleukin-32 in human keratinocytes.

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Synergy between IL-32 and bacterial fragments results in chronic destructive arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Human proteinase 3 (PR3) and its binding molecules - Implications for inflammatory and PR3-Related autoimmune responses.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Rheumatoid arthritis and interleukin-32.

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Cytokines in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Expression of IL-32 and its prognostic relevance in cervical squamous cell carcinoma.

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI The expression of IL-32 is increased in idiopathic inflammatory myopathies.

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Il-32 expression in minor salivary glands of patients with sjogren's syndrome.

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI TNF alpha and interleukin-32 in the regulation of apoptosis in MDS.

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Endogenous IL-32 suppresses HIV-1.

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Constitutive expression of IL-32 characterizes a unique subset of human dendritic cells receptive to the Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus-derived replicon vector.

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI The newest interleukins: Recent additions to the ever-growing cytokine family.

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Il-32, a novel challenge in rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
TI Distinct keratinocyte transcriptional responses to cytokines of the innate and adaptive immune systems.

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI IL-32, a novel target in rheumatoid arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Molecular activation of human mast cells by C-pneumoniae.

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Novel cytokine IL-32 promotes mouse model of arthritis.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 17
TI Gene expression profiling in limb-gridle muscular dystrophy 2A

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 18
TI Activation of interleukin-32 pro-inflammatory pathway in response to influenza A virus infection

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 29
TI IL-32: An emerging player in the immune response network against tuberculosis?

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Humanized anti-human interleukin-13 antibodies for treating inflammation, allergy and autoimmune disease

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies specifically against human IL-32 , hybridoma for producing monoclonal antibodies, and method for detecting human IL-32 by using monoclonal antibodies

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytokine network of autoimmune diseases

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Targeting cytokines, chemokines and adhesion molecules in rheumatoid arthritis

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Biological function of IL-32 and its mechanism of action

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Molecular cloning and sequence analysis of human IL-32 β gene

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI IL-32 and human pancreatic myofibroblasts

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Interleukin-32 induces the differentiation of monocytes into macrophage-like cells

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Dysregulation of IL-32 in myelodysplastic syndrome and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia modulates apoptosis and impairs NK

function

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Prognostic factors for antihyperproliferative disease gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 72 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Screening for modulators of interleukin 32 interaction with myeloblastin for use as inhibitors of interleukin 32-dependent inflammation

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Novel target molecules for controlling rheumatoid arthritis

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI The pathogenesis of arthritis is related with cytokines and chemokines

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Interleukin-32 and its relations with tuberculosis

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Human proteinase 3 (PR3) and its binding molecules: implications for inflammatory and PR3-related autoimmune responses

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Targeted chimeric molecules for cancer therapy comprising a targeting moiety and an anti-cell proliferation moiety

L4 ANSWER 78 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Interactions between interleukin-32 and TNF-a contribute to the exacerbation of immune-inflammatory diseases

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Sequences of a human interleukin 32 for regulation of tumor necrosis factor-α and use for treating autoimmune diseases

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Expression and functions of IL-31 and IL-32

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Some water-soluble derivatives of two new tricyclic trinitrogen systems containing 1,5-diphenylbispidin-9-one and 9-ol moieties

L4 ANSWER 82 OF 86 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt signaling mediates interleukin-32α induction in human pancreatic periacinar myofibroblasts.

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 86 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Proteinase 3, protease-activated receptor-2 and interleukin-32: Linking innate and autoimmunity in Wegener's granulomatosis.

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 86 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Human proteinase 3 (PR3) and its binding molecules: Implications for inflammatory and PR3-related autoimmune responses.

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TI IL-32, a novel cytokine with a possible role in disease.

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TI   Effects of lethal irradiation and cyclosporin A treatment on the growth
     and tumoricidal activity of a T cell clone potentially useful in cancer
     therapy.


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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:59:25 ON 15 DEC 2008

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SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE'
AT 14:07:05 ON 15 DEC 2008
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:07:05 ON 15 DEC 2008
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:07:05 ON 15 DEC 2008
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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:48:28 ON 15 DEC 2008
L1             4 S IL-32 AND PD<=20041112
L2             3 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L3           170 S IL-32
L4            86 DUP REM L3 (84 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             0 S L4 AND KIM

=> D Ibib abs L4 36,50,61,66,67,68,70,50,85
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L4 ANSWER 36 OF 86 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006664022 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16903776
TITLE: IL-32: an emerging player in the immune response network against tuberculosis?.
AUTHOR: Kundu Manikuntala; Basu Joyoti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Bose Institute, Kolkata, India.
SOURCE: PLoS medicine, (2006 Aug) Vol. 3, No. 8, pp. e274. Journal code: 101231360. E-ISSN: 1549-1676.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 2006
Last Updated on STN: 21 Feb 2007
Entered Medline: 20 Feb 2007

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:17802 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200800021983
TITLE: TNF alpha and interleukin-32 in the regulation of apoptosis in MDS.
AUTHOR(S): Marcondes, M. [Reprint Author]; Stirewalt, D. L.; Dinarello, C. A.; Deeg, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fred Hutchinson Canc Res Ctr, Div Clin Res, Seattle, WA 98104 USA
SOURCE: Experimental Hematology (New York), (SEP 2007) Vol. 35, No. 9, Suppl. 2, pp. 35.
Meeting Info.: 36th Annual Meeting of the International-Society-for-Experimental-Hematology. Hamburg, GERMANY. September 28 -30, 2007. Int Soc Expt Hematol.
CODEN: EXHMA6. ISSN: 0301-472X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Dec 2007
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2007

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 29
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1056864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:60528
TITLE: IL-32: An emerging player in the immune response network against tuberculosis?
AUTHOR(S): Kundu, Manikuntala; Basu, Joyoti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Bose Institute, Kolkata, India
SOURCE: PLoS Medicine (2006), 3(8), 1210-1211
CODEN: PMLEAC; ISSN: 1549-1277
URL: http://medicine.plosjournals.org/archive/1549-1676/3/8/pdf/10.1371_1549-1676_3_8_complete.pdf
PUBLISHER: Public Library of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The research of Netea et al. (2005) entitled "IL-32 synergizes with nucleotide oligomerization domain (NOD) and NOD2 ligands for IL-1β and IL-6 production through a caspase I-dependent mechanism" is reviewed with commentary and refs. Netea et al. explored the regulation of IL-32 production of primary cells of the immune system in the context of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection.

They showed that M. tuberculosis could elicit IL-32 release from peripheral blood mononuclear cells as well as from purified monocyte populations.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:584752 CAPLUS
TITLE: Biological function of IL-32 and its mechanism of action
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Cui-jun; Zhu, Deng-xiang; Zhao, Tie-jun; Cui, Wen-dian; Jia, Tian-jun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Experimental Center, Hebei North University, Zhangjiakou, 075000, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Xiandai Mianyixue (2008), 28(2), 169-171
CODEN: XMIIAT
PUBLISHER: Shanghai Shi Mianyixue Yanjiusuo
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A review. Interleukin-32 (IL-32) is an inflammatory cytokine which is found in recent years. IL-32 protein exists in 6 slice variants and it plays an important role in self immunity and can induce apoptosis of T cells. IL-32 can be obtained through stimulating lymphocyte, epithelia or re-composition outside the body; and it can transit signals by many means. The study found that IL-32 takes part in many diseases process, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Crohn's Disease, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and Wegener's granulomatosis.

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:581924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:324773
TITLE: Molecular cloning and sequence analysis of human IL-32.beta. gene
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Yan-chun; Su, Shao-bo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inflammation and Immunology Research Institute, Medical College, Shantou University, Shantou, 515041, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Hainan Yixue (2008), 19(4), 156-157
CODEN: HYAIAX; ISSN: 1003-6350
PUBLISHER: Hainan Yixue Zazhishe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Objective To clone and analyze the full-length cDNA encoding human IL-32.beta.. Methods The cDNA encoding human IL -32.beta. was amplified by RT-PCR using the total RNA extracted from PHA-P activated human PBMC. The PCR product was cloned into pGEM-T easy vector and then transformed into E.coli JM109. The pos. recombinant clone was analyzed by PCR, digestion of restriction endonuclease and DNA sequencing. Result: The recombinant pGEM-T easy vector had a complete open reading frame of human IL-32.beta. and shared 100% homol. with the sequence of mRNA for IL-32.beta. in gene bank. Conclusions The cDNA of IL- 32.beta. was cloned successfully, which will be helpful for the further research on its biol. function.

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:570600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:196350
TITLE: IL-32 and human pancreatic myofibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): Nishida, Atsushi; Andoh, Akira; Fujiyama, Yoshihide

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Shiga University of Medical Science, Shiga, Japan
SOURCE: Suizo (2008), 23(1), 42-45
CODEN: SUIZEH; ISSN: 0913-0071
PUBLISHER: Nippon Suizo Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review. Human pancreatic myofibroblast are useful for the anal. of cellular responses in the pancreas. Two types (human and rat) of pancreatic myofibroblasts have been reported. When compared with rat myofibroblasts, human pancreatic myofibroblasts have several beneficial points: e.g. (1) behavior of human cells may reflect in vivo human responses more precisely, (2) more exptl. tolls, such as antibodies, are available for human than rat, and (3) due to the complete anal. of human genes, mol. approaches are more easily applicable to human cells than rat cells. In this study, the authors analyzed IL-1β induced genes in human pancreatic myofibroblasts by DNA microarray. IL-1β induced many genes associated with inflammatory and immune responses, such as chemokines and interleukins. Among them, the authors are now investigating IL-32 expression in these cells. Since IL-32 has been reported as a TNF-α-inducing factor, IL-32 expression in human pancreatic myofibroblasts suggests that IL-32 may be involved in the pathophysiol. of acute and chronic pancreatitis.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 86 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:217183 CAPLUS
TITLE: Dysregulation of IL-32 in myelodysplastic syndrome and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia modulates apoptosis and impairs NK function
AUTHOR(S): Marcondes, A. Mario; Mhyre, Andrew J.; Stirewalt, Derek L.; Kim, Soo-Hyun; Dinarello, Charles A.; Deeg, H. Joachim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Research Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Early Edition (2008), (Feb 19 2008), 1-6, 6 pp.
CODEN: PNASC8
URL: http://www.pnas.org/cgi/reprint/0712391105v1
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB TNFα levels are elevated in the marrows of patients with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and are associated with high rates of apoptosis, which contributes to hematopoietic failure. We observed that exposure of human marrow stroma cell lines HS5 and HS27a to TNFα increases levels of IL-32 mRNA. IL-32, in turn, induces TNFα. Marrow stroma from patients with MDS expressed 14- to 17-fold higher levels of IL-32 mRNA than healthy controls. In contrast, cells from patients with chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML) expressed only one tenth the level of IL-32 measured in healthy controls. Human KG1a leukemia cells underwent apoptosis when cocultured with HS5 stromal cells, but knockdown of IL-32 in the stromal cells by using siRNA abrogated apoptosis in the leukemia cells. IL-32 knockdown cells also showed dysregulation of VEGF and other cytokines. Furthermore, CD56+ natural killer cells from patients with MDS and CMML expressed IL-32 at lower levels than controls and exhibited reduced cytotoxic activity, which was unaffected by IL-2 treatment. We propose that IL-32 is a marrow stromal

marker that distinguishes patients with MDS and CMML. Furthermore, IL-32 appears to contribute to the pathophysiol. of MDS and may be a therapeutic target.

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 86 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:17802 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200800021983
TITLE: TNF alpha and interleukin-32 in the regulation of apoptosis in MDS.
AUTHOR(S): Marcondes, M. [Reprint Author]; Stirewalt, D. L.; Dinarello, C. A.; Deeg, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fred Hutchinson Canc Res Ctr, Div Clin Res, Seattle, WA 98104 USA
SOURCE: Experimental Hematology (New York), (SEP 2007) Vol. 35, No. 9, Suppl. 2, pp. 35.
Meeting Info.: 36th Annual Meeting of the International-Society-for-Experimental-Hematology. Hamburg, GERMANY. September 28 -30, 2007. Int Soc Expt Hematol.
CODEN: EXHMA6. ISSN: 0301-472X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Dec 2007
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2007

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 86 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006523301 EMBASE
TITLE: IL-32, a novel cytokine with a possible role in disease.
AUTHOR: Dinarello, C.A., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO, United States. cdinare333@aol.com
AUTHOR: Kim, S.-H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Science and Technology, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea, Republic of.
AUTHOR: Dinarello, C.A., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Colorado, Health Science Center, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, CO 80262, United States. cdinare333@aol.com
SOURCE: Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, (Nov 2006) Vol. 65, No. SUPPL. 3, pp. iii61-iii64.
Refs: 28
ISSN: 0003-4967 CODEN: ARDIAO
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
048 Gastroenterology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Nov 2006
Last Updated on STN: 22 Nov 2006
AB IL-32 is the name given to the NK4 transcript first reported in IL-2 activated T lymphocytes and natural killer cells 13 years ago without known function. The novel cytokine has six isoforms. In an study to isolate a soluble form of the IL-32 receptor from human urine, IL-32.alpha. bound proteinase-3 with high affinity and was not affected by enzyme inhibition. IL-

32.alpha./IL-32.gamma. were expressed as
recombinant molecules. The cytokine exhibits properties characteristic of
proinflammatory cytokines and also induces the degradation of inhibitory
κB and phosphorylation of mitogen activated protein p38. Monoclonal
antibodies to IL-32 identify its presence in a variety
of human tissues from diseases states. Epithelial cells from healthy
subjects express low levels of the cytokine, but in disease conditions
such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Crohn's disease and
psoriasis, the expression increases markedly. IL-32
is a major transcript in gene array studies in epithelial cells stimulated
with IFNγ in vitro. In rheumatoid arthritis, synovial tissues
reveals increased content of IL-32, which correlates
with severity of disease. A highly significant correlation has been
observed between the number of synovial and macrophagic cells positive for
IL-32 and the level of erythrocytes sedimentation,
IL-1β, tumour necrosis factor α, and IL-18. Thus, IL
-32 exhibits many properties of proinflammatory cytokines and
associations with disease severity.

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